

From San Francisco
Hyades, July 30.
For San Francisco
Next mail, July 29.
From Canadian Ports
Next mail, August 8.
For Canadian Ports
Next mail, Aug. 17.

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H. A. SCHROEDER SURRENDERS TO U. S.

Gives Himself Up Following Wireless Orders For His Arrest

GERMAN RESERVIST ACCUSED OF AIDING HINDU REVOLT PLOT

Ex-Secretary to Honolulu German Consul Taken Into Custody by Federal Officials is Released on \$10,000 Bond; Will Be Taken to Frisco Next Week

SCHROEDER WILL GO TO FRISCO
"Mr. Schroeder is in the city. Under our agreement with Mr. Huber he will go to San Francisco any time they want him," said Attorney Frank Thompson of Thompson, Milverton & Cathcart, attorneys for the defendant, at noon today.
"HAVE NOTHING TO SAY"—SCHROEDER
"I have nothing to say," declared Schroeder this morning. He was asked if he did not want to make some statement regarding the charge that he had acted with Ram Chandra in securing money and munitions from Los Angeles. No, I have absolutely nothing to say," he reiterated with emphasis.

UNITED STATES Attorney S. C. Huber last night received from U. S. Attorney Preston of San Francisco a lengthy wireless message requesting the immediate arrest of Heinrich August Schroeder, clerk at H. Hackfeld & Co., on a charge of complicity in a plot to foment a rebellion in India. The message also ordered his removal to San Francisco.

This morning, before the warrant of arrest could be served, Schroeder surrendered himself to the local federal officials. His bond was fixed at \$10,000, the surety being the Hartford Insurance Co.

Schroeder will be sent to San Francisco on the first steamer leaving Honolulu, which will probably be the Wilhelmina next Tuesday. He will go alone, the bond furnished in Honolulu today being for his appearance before the federal officials in the coast city.

These are the important developments in the last 12 hours in the activities of pro-Germans to foment a rebellion in India and in which activities at least two Honolulu residents are alleged to be involved—Georg Rodiek, vice-president of H. Hackfeld & Co., president of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association and former German consul at Honolulu, who has already been arrested in San Francisco, and Heinrich August Schroeder, a clerk at Hackfeld & Co., and secretary to Rodiek when the latter was German consul here.
The news that Rodiek and Schroeder had been indicted was first given by the Star-Bulletin, as was also the news that Rodiek was to be arrested upon his arrival in San Francisco and released on bond in the sum of \$10,000.
Following shortly the Star-Bulletin received the information that the arrest of Schroeder was due, which carried the explanation that the federal officials in San Francisco were in no hurry to arrest him, as he was under surveillance by federal secret service agents now in Honolulu.
Certified Indictment
The certified copy of the indictment is as follows:
(Continued on page two)

Order For Arrest Charges Activity In Military Plot

San Francisco.
U. S. Attorney, Honolulu.
Please secure arrest and removal of R. P. Schroeder of Hackfeld. Charged in indictment filed here July 7 conspiracy with Ram Chandra, J. C. Starrhant, Franz Bopp, Joseph Eley and others on August 1, 1914, to violate section 13 of the criminal code (by) setting on foot military enterprises against India with intent assisting Germany and hindering military operations (of) England by inciting mutiny in India. Overt acts. Ram Chandra sent Hari Singh to Los Angeles April 20, 1915. Certified copy of indictment mailed you. Bond \$10,000.
PRESTON, U. S. Attorney.

Complaint Filed By Huber Says Schroeder Violated Neutrality

Violation of the neutrality of the United States by assisting Ram Chandra, J. C. Starrhant, Franz Bopp, Joseph Eley and others in an alleged plot to foment a rebellion in India, is the charge placed against Heinrich August Schroeder, a clerk in the insurance department of H. Hackfeld & Co., in a complaint sworn to this morning by U. S. Attorney S. C. Huber, following the receipt of a wireless message from the district attorney of San Francisco last night requesting that Schroeder be placed under arrest and removed to the coast city.
In the wireless message the name given is "R. P. Schroeder." Accompanying the complaint is an affidavit by the district attorney calling attention to the fact that he believes "R. P. Schroeder" is H. A. Schroeder of Honolulu.
It will be noticed that the name "H. R. Schroeder" instead of the correct one, H. A. Schroeder, appears in the complaint, and in the wireless message received last night the name given is "R. P. Schroeder." In the criminal record in the marshal's office the case is entered as "U. S. vs. H. R. Schroeder alias H. A. Schroeder." The difference in initials is explained in an affidavit sworn to by Attorney Huber which reads in part as follows:
"That from said radio he (Attorney Huber) believes there has been returned against the said H. R. Schroeder by the grand jury of the district
(Continued on page two)

High Lights In The Week's News



JUST A LITTLE PILIKIA WITH THE CREW



A LITTLE FIRMNESS WON'T DO ANY HARM



ANOTHER PREPAREDNESS GARDEN



REGISTRATION DAY JULY 31

CRUDE OIL SUPPLY OF HONOLULU THREATENED BY LACK OF TANKERS

Agents on Instructions From Mainland Refuse to Ship or Individuals Except on Continuing Contracts—Improvements Halted as Result

A shortage of crude oil in Honolulu, due to the uncertainty of transportation facilities, which have been hindered by the entrance of the United States into the European war, has forced the three local agencies for the Associated, Union and Standard Oil companies to cease the sale of this kind of oil except on old contracts. Managers of two of the companies can see no relief in sight. It means that crude oil is being conserved and none sold to firms or individuals who have no contract.

Following the commandeering of oil boats by the government, ships which formerly came to this port are now used elsewhere to meet the demand for them on the coast. This means that Honolulu cannot get all the crude oil that it wants, although there is still plenty of the product in the mainland markets.

H. B. Weller, district sales manager of the Union Oil Company in Honolulu, stated this morning that it was a lack of transportation facilities and not a lack of oil that was cutting off Honolulu's supply.

"I have been advised recently not to sell except on contract," said Weller this morning.
"We will be able to supply that oil which is necessary for the existence of the community, but the supply for new projects will be almost cut off. The contracts with bakeries and with power plants will be filled as usual, but an attempt to get crude oil for a road, for instance, might not be successful."
"Since our entrance into the war there has been evidence that there would be a decrease in the oil supply, and recently we received orders to conserve our supply. One of our biggest ships, the Los Angeles, whose
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7-CENT SUGAR IN SIGHT; NEW PRICE IS 6.977

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., July 27.—Sugar: 96 degrees test, 6.977 cents. Previous quotation, 6.77 cents.

Hawaiian raw sugar, 96 degree centrifugals, went up this morning to 6.977 cents, the highest price in 23 years. The price set today is one-fifth of a cent higher than the highest previous quotation, of 6.77 cents, to which the price went last Wednesday, July 25.

This morning A. M. Nowell, secretary and manager of the Sugar Factors Co., Ltd., distributed to members of the company a tabulated statement of prices showing how today's price compares with the price back to 1877. "The present quotation of Hawaiian, 6.977, is the highest since 1893," he said, "during which year 8.25 cents was reached, then to 1894, during which year and all previous years, the highest price was greater than 6.977."

Although today's price breaks all records for 23 years, it does not come anywhere near Civil War time prices. Nowell said that for the sugar year of 1863-64 the average price of raw sugar for the whole year was 17.19 cents a pound, and granulated 22.56 cents.

From 1877 to 1890 the highest average price was 11.12 cents, and the lowest 6.00.

STERN STAND BRINGS CALM TO PETROGRAD

Lack of Men Prevents Germans From Taking Full Advantage of Russ Disaster

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
PETROGRAD, Russia, July 28.—Comparative calm reigns in the capital, due to the iron grip Premier Kerensky and the provisional government are taking on the pro-German elements in the city. Numbers of rioters have been taken and disarmed. It is reported here that owing to lack of men the German commands were unable to take advantage of the Russian disaster at Tarnopol, failing to follow up the retreat, which seems now to have come to a halt.
Russians in the Carpathians have rallied, and are pressing back the advanced Teuton troops in that section of the battle line.
The last twenty-four hours have seen nothing eventful in the Eastern Galicia campaign.

PARIS BOMBED BY TEUTON AIRSHIPS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
BERLIN, Germany, July 28.—German airplanes today flew over Paris, and dropped a number of bombs. All the flares returned safe.

RAILROAD WORKERS ON STRIKE IN CHICAGO

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
CHICAGO, Ill., July 28.—Switchmen at the various terminals in the city went out on strike today. Their motive is to enforce the "closed shop" rule. The effects of the walkout, it is declared, will be felt only indirectly by transcontinental lines running through here.

NICK FALLS FROM CYCLE, BREAKS LEG

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
LONDON, England, July 28.—While cycling in the gardens of the palace Tsarskoel, the czar, who is virtually a prisoner, fell and broke his leg.

FRENCH REPULSE AISNE ATTACKS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)
PARIS, France, July 28.—Fierce German assaults in the Aisne sector of the west line were repulsed by the poilus yesterday. The German infantry launched several violent drives after the French positions had been heavily bombarded, but none of the attacks reached the lines, the Germans leaving many dead and wounded.

BERLIN, Germany, July 28.—Reports for the front say the Germans are nearing Pruth plateau in eastern Galicia. Several commanding positions in the Carpathians have been captured. Teuton troops have also crossed the Jagielnica-Zablow line in southeastern Galicia.
Owing to the extreme pressure from the combined Russo-Rumanian army, the Germans were compelled to retire in the upper Putna valley.
An intense artillery drum fire is taking place in Flanders.

WORK ON FIRST UNIT TO COST \$130,000 TO BE STARTED IMMEDIATELY

New Structure When Completed Will Have Housing Capacity Sufficient to Accommodate Patients From Army of 15,000 Men—Plans Call for Twenty Buildings

Plans for an immense hospital plant at Schofield Barracks, cost when completed approximately \$1,000,000, and capable of housing many patients for an army of 15,000 or 16,000 men, due ultimately at that post, were announced today by army officers.

Work on the first portion of the plant to the extent of \$130,000 will begin immediately. This amount is available from recent appropriations, and will cover the cost of an administration and X-ray building, a number of wards and other buildings.

Designed along modern lines in every detail, the plant when completed will be by far the largest institution of the sort in the territory, larger in fact than the department hospital at Fort Shafter.

Approximately 20 buildings will stand in the big compound that has been set aside for the hospital site. This number is exclusive of stables and such buildings. It includes besides the administration building, living quarters for officers, quarters for nurses—these two buildings to stand on each side of the administration building—an operating room, a mess hall, repair shop, attendants' quarters, ambulance quarters and 10 wards for patients.

These wards will be two-story buildings, each floor of which will accommodate 25 patients or a total of 50 patients to the building. This will make when complete room enough for 500 patients.

In the third story of the administration building will be an X-ray laboratory of latest pattern. The administration building will be an artistic structure with big colonnades in front.

Elevators will be installed in all of the main buildings, being used for handling the men as fully as possible. If a soldier is injured in Honolulu, for example, no hands will touch him from the time he is placed on the ambulance litter here until he is in the operating room.

One of the unique features of the ward buildings is that each is a miniature hospital in itself. There will be a diet kitchen in each, a dispensary, elevators, toilet accommodations and baths, with corridors entirely surrounding each ward.

RUSS AMAZONS IN GRIM FIGHT WITH TEUTONS LEAVE 20 DEAD ON BATTLEFIELD, 120 WOUNDED

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGRAD, Russia, July 28.—The heroic conduct of Russia's "Command to Death," composed of women who enlisted and formed a battalion for active service, is creating a furore in the capital, where 10 wounded heroines arrived and were enthusiastically greeted.

In the terrific fighting around Smorgan, where they were deserted by the mutinous infantry, 200 amazons fought on till compelled, in facing desperate odds, to fall back, leaving 20 killed, eight as prisoners, and all but 50 wounded.

The presence of women in the Slav ranks seems to have unnerved the Teutons in one of their onslaughts, many surrendering when they heard the girls' voices. Among those who gave themselves up were several German women, who had been fighting in the ranks of the Teuton army.
Courageous conduct of the amazons was the incentive for one of the bravest deeds of the war yet recorded. The women, finding themselves deserted and left alone to hold back the advancing Germans, suddenly broke out in song and advanced fearlessly on the enemy, many falling victims to Teuton steel.

Women Urged To Give Up Shopping Registration Day

What are the women to do on registration day?
Mrs. Walker F. Frear makes the suggestion that they should at least refrain from shopping on that day.

Mrs. Frear believes they can do more than stay at home and sit around. She suggests that women of the city shall do something toward making the registration booths of their vicinity attractive; place a few flags or bunting about the place.

Further she suggests that the ladies organize in committees and show their good will by decorating the men who register with a small flag or the national colors arranged in appropriate form.
Mrs. Frear will confer with Mrs. Henry Damon, head of the force that will supply luncheons, rounding each ward.

This corridor plan is carried through the entire scheme, and big corridors will connect the separate buildings with the operating room and with each other.